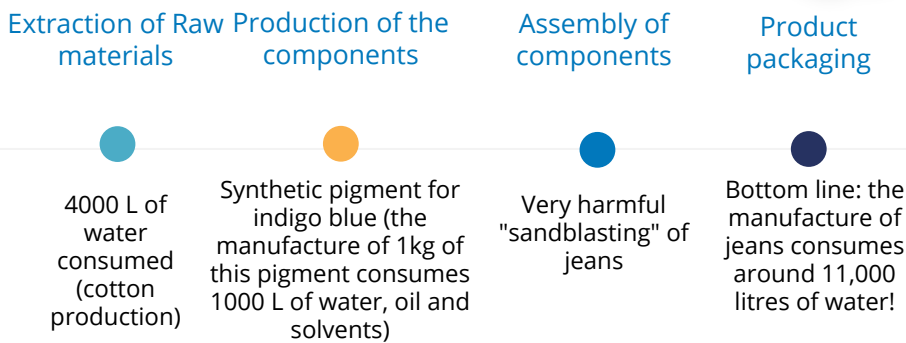# ANALYSIS OF THE LIFE CYCLE OF A PRODUCT IN 3 STEPS

The steps of the LCA from the example of the manufacture of JEANs trousers

LCA is a tool that consists of describing the different stages that the product goes through, from its design to its disposal.

## STEP 1 Product origin

**Extraction of Raw materials**

4000 L of water consumed (cotton production)

**Production of the components**

Synthetic pigment for indigo blue (the manufacture of 1kg of this pigment consumes 1000 L of water, oil and solvents)

**Assembly of components**

Very harmful "sandblasting" of jeans

**Product packaging**

Bottom line: the manufacture of jeans consumes around 11,000 litres of water!

## INTERMEDIATE STEP

Transport is an activity that **consumes fuel,** requires **dedicated infrastructures** (roads, rails, ports...), and **emits CO²**.

For its manufacture, the TROUSERS travels around 65,000 kms!

## STEP 2
## Use of the product (Life)

The product is used by the consumer(s).

It It is possible to reduce the impact of the TROUSERS by wearing several times or by turning it over before washing.

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Once the product has **reached the end of its use: it is then a waste, which will be recovered or disposed of.**

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## STEP 3 End of product life

**Waste disposal**

**Waste recycling**

**Waste collection**

Possibility to give a second life to your TROUSERS by giving it away/selling it on a second hand site.